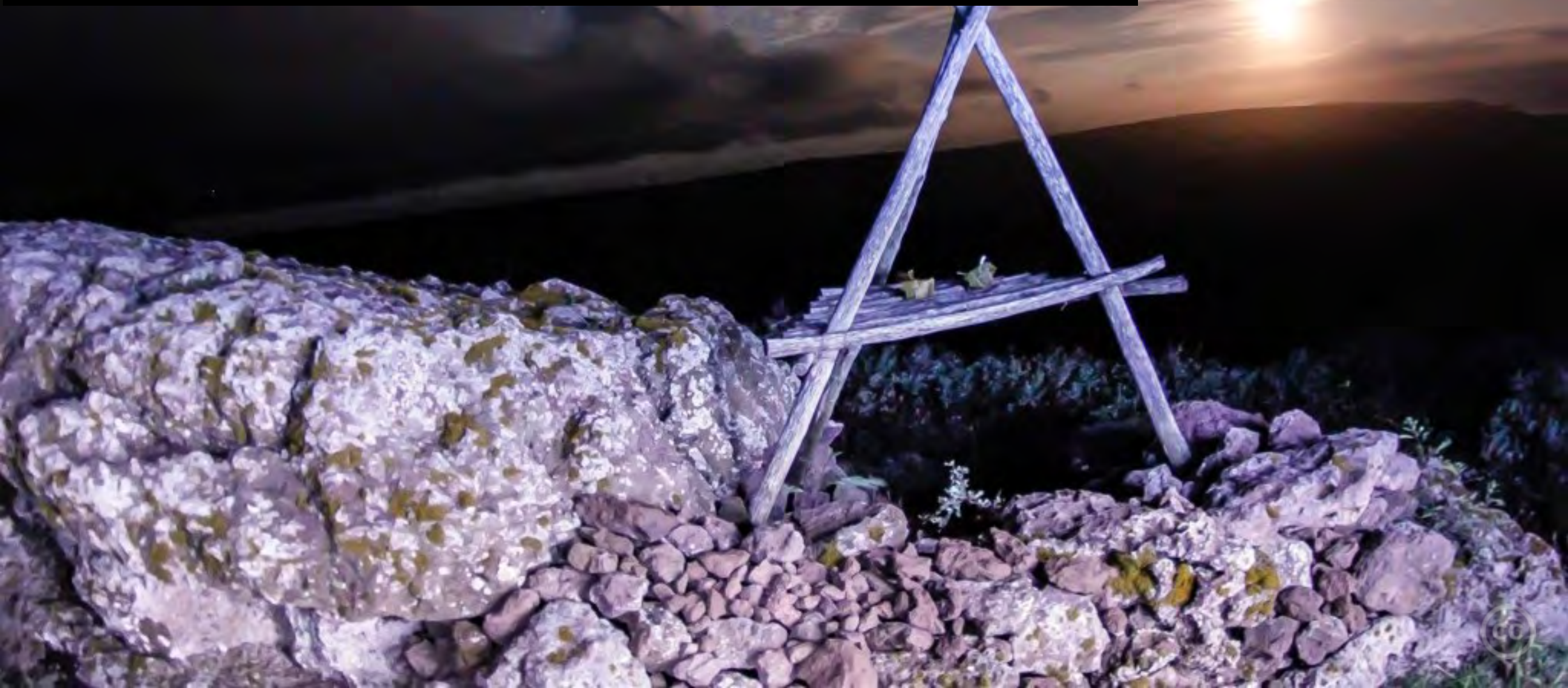




KAHOʻOLawe ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION VOLUNTEER ORIENTATION



INTRODUCTION TO A KAHO‘OLAWE ACCESS

- Access begins at orientation. All participants **MUST** attend an orientation to participate on access.
- Orientation helps to ensure the safety of participants, as well as a safe and healthy living environment while on Kaho‘olawe.
- All who go to Kaho‘olawe should understand that the appearance of environment is rugged and the ecosystem is extremely fragile.
- Orientation also aims at mitigating further human impact to Kaho‘olawe.





TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- KIRC vision & mission; who we are and what we do.
- Brief history of island.
- Safety.
- Access forms and permit fees.
- Basic island rules.
- 'Ukana - what to bring and how to pack.
- Natural and cultural resource protection.
- Protocols.
- Common questions.



VISION OF THE KIRC

The Kino of Kanaloa is restored. Forests and shrub lands of native plants and other biota clothe its slopes and valleys. Pristine ocean waters and healthy reef ecosystems are the foundation that supports and surrounds the island.

Nā Po'e Hawai'i care for the land in a manner which recognizes the island and the ocean of Kanaloa as a living spiritual entity. Kanaloa is a pu'uhonua and wahi pana where Native Hawaiian cultural practices flourish.

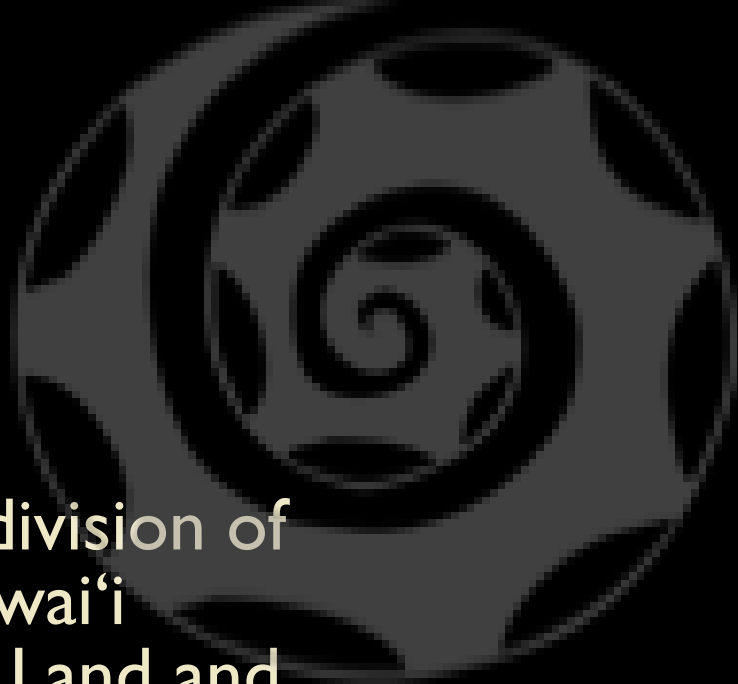
The *piko* of Kanaloa is the crossroads of past and future generations from which the Native Hawaiian lifestyle spreads throughout the islands.



MISSION OF THE KIRC

We pledge to provide for meaningful, safe use of Kaho'olawe for the purposes of the traditional and cultural practices of the native Hawaiian people, and to undertake the restoration of the island and its surrounding waters.

ABOUT THE KIRC



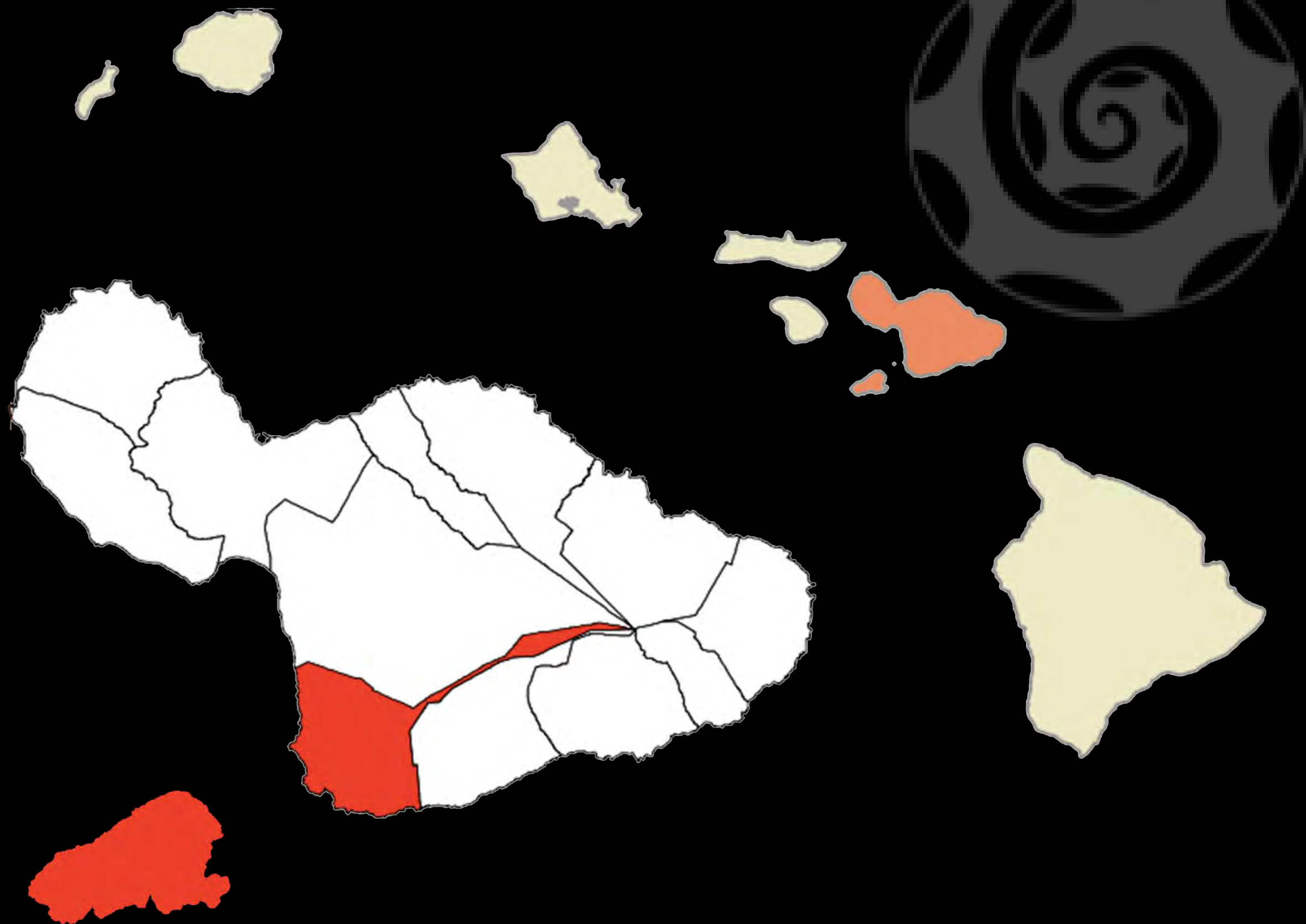
- The KIRC is a division of the State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)
- Tasked with holding the island of Kaho'olawe and its surrounding waters in trust, until a sovereign Hawaiian entity is established and recognized by the U.S. Federal Government. (HRS Chapter 6K-9)





KAHOʻOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE

- In historical land divisions, the entire island is designated an 'ahupua'a of Honua'ula, Maui.
- Land area of Kahoʻolawe is 45 square miles, or 28,800 acres.
- Kahoʻolawe is 11 miles long by 7 miles wide.
- The Reserve includes the surrounding waters two miles seaward from Kahoʻolawe's shores.



MANAGEMENT OF THE RESERVE

The KIRC facilitates restoration and re-vegetation of Kaho'olawe and its surrounding waters through five main programs:

1. Restoration
 2. Cultural Resources
 3. Marine Resource Management
 4. Operations
 5. Administrative
-



HISTORY OF KAHO‘OLAWÉ

Pre Contact - Stories and chants show Kaho‘olawe served a prominent role in traditional Polynesian navigation.

1779 - First written description of Kaho‘olawe describes the island as “barren, isolated with indications of little or no population.”

1793- 1993 – Feral goats roamed the island freely.

1829 – 1853 – Male prison colony at Kaulana.

1858- 1941 – Numerous ranching leases issued over an 80 + year period.



OAHU BOMBED BY JAPANESE PLANES

SIX KNOWN DEAD, 21 INJURED, AT EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

**Attack Made
On Island's
Defense Areas**

CIVILIANS ORDERED OFF STREETS
The army has ordered that all civilians stay off the streets and highways and not use telephones.

Evidence that the Japanese attack has progressed some 100 miles was shown by three following points of smoke in the Pearl Harbor and Hickam fields area.

All Navy personnel and civilian defense workers, with the exception of women, have been ordered to duty at Pearl Harbor.

The Pearl Harbor highway was immediately a mass of moving cars.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS IN ACTION
First indication of the raid came shortly before 8 o'clock morning when anti-aircraft guns around Pearl Harbor began sending up a thunderous barrage.

As the sun rose, it was clouded off black smoke which rose from the coast towards the Pearl Harbor field where flames could be seen.

BOATS HEAR GOVERNOR'S WARNING

Shortly before 9:30 a bomb fell near Washington Place, the residence of the governor. Governor Frazier and Secretary Charles M. Hine were there.

**Hundreds See
City Bombed**

**Names of
Dead and
Injured**

Names of the dead and injured will be announced later.

DECEMBER 1941: Martial Law

1953- title transfer to the Navy with condition that it is returned in "habitable" condition

1965- Operation Sailors Hat takes places, 500 tons of TNT is detonated on three occasions.



JANUARY 4, 1976 THE FIRST LANDING

A group of nine people successfully stage the first of many occupations on the island of Kaho'olawe to protest the U.S. Navy's continued use of the island.

The Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana is formed shortly thereafter. They file a federal lawsuit against the U.S. Secretary of the Navy (Aluli et al vs. Brown), accusing the military of violating laws pertaining to environmental protection, historic preservation, and freedom of religion.





MARCH 7, 1977

George Helm and Kimo Mitchell were lost at sea in the waters off of Kaho'olawe during one of many ongoing occupations of Kaho'olawe by the Protect Kaho'olawe'Ohana.

As a result of their loss of life, media attention around and awareness of the Kaho'olawe struggle grew. Thus, the U.S. Federal court ordered the Navy to conduct an environmental impact statement and supply an inventory of the historic sites on the island.

1980 - The U.S. Navy and the 'Ohana settle Aluli et al vs. Brown by signing a Consent Decree.

1981 - Entire island placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

1982 - PKO conducts first modern day Makahiki ceremony on Kaho'olawe.

1990 - Bombing is halted and KICC is created.

1993 - Congress voted to end military use of the island and authorized \$400 million to clear the island of ordnance. The Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) is created to plan for the island's future.

1994 – Official title transferred back to State from the U.S. Navy.

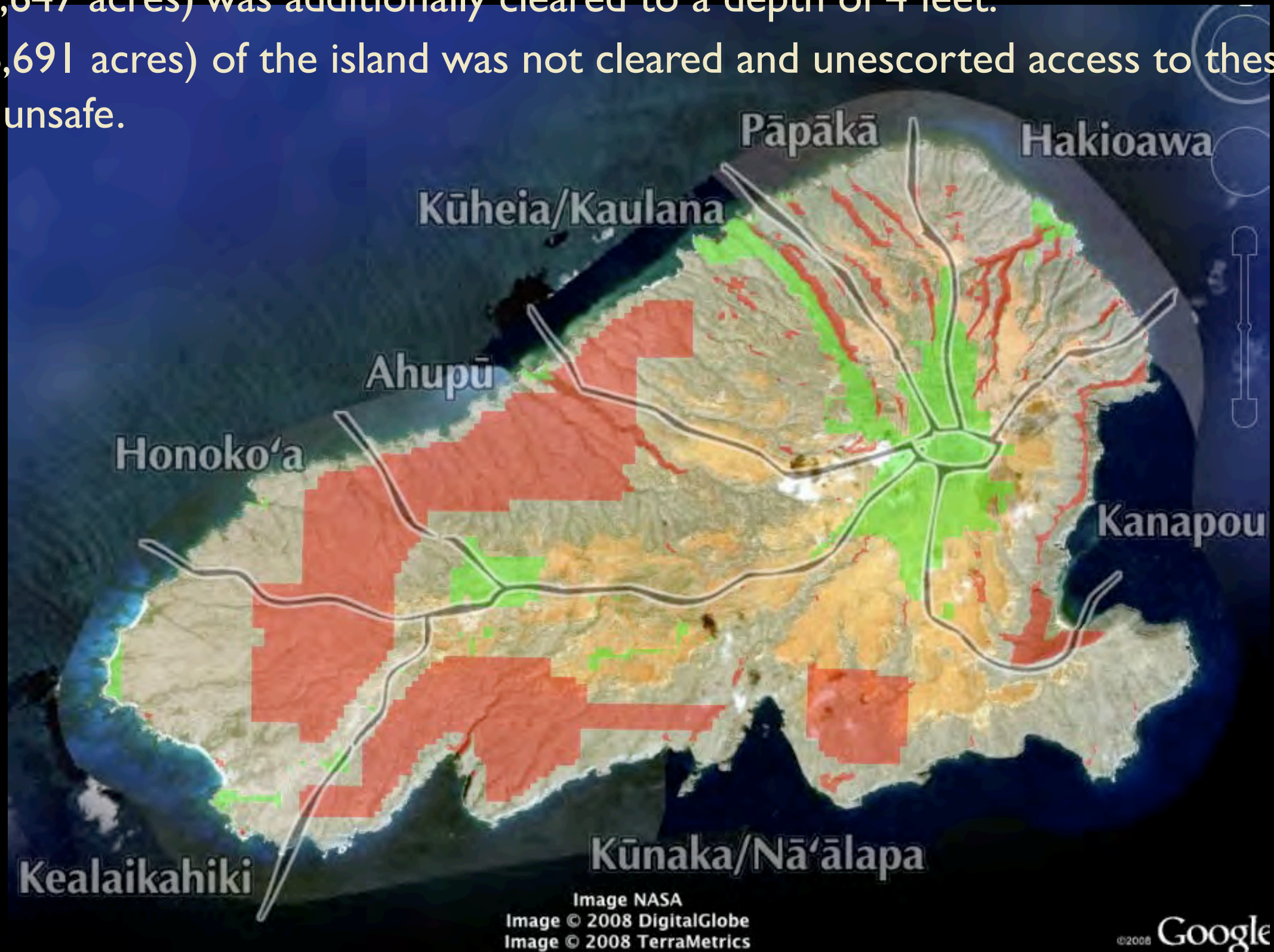


2004 - The U.S. Navy ended the Kaho'olawe UXO Clearance Project.

66% (17,819 acres) of the island was surface cleared of UXO.

10% (2,647 acres) was additionally cleared to a depth of 4 feet.

23% (6,691 acres) of the island was not cleared and unescorted access to these areas remain unsafe.





UXO SAFETY

- Kaho'olawe was used as a military training range for nearly 50 years
- Areas of free roam are limited. Stay within areas prescribed by KIRC Staff.
- Access Guides and/or KIRC staff are required when leaving camp

IF YOU DIDN'T DROP IT, DON'T PICK IT UP!!!





UXO SAFETY TIPS

- Be mindful and aware that you are on an island that has been used as a firing/bombing range for nearly 50 years.
- Do not touch anything that looks like metal.
- If you find a UXO or anything that looks suspicious, mark the area and notify a KIRC staff member.
- It is advised that volunteers do not utilize cell phones in the field.

‘ŌHUA SAFETY

- ‘Ōhua, the KIRC landing craft, transports people, food, water, fuel, and other goods to Kaho‘olawe.
- Pay attention the the captain and crew — follow instructions at all times and be aware of your surroundings.
- Upon arrival to Kaho‘olawe, the Captain will determine whether or not a beach landing is possible. On rare occasions, passengers may have to swim to shore. Passengers should be dressed ready to get wet.
- Be aware of operations occurring on the beach. Stay well out of the way of moving vehicles. Chaperones should keep watch on children at all time while in and around the boat.
- Be ready to help. When forming a chain to pass bags and gear from the boat to the shore or vice versa, the most efficient way is to stand in a staggered line facing inward (towards each other).
- Keep in mind there are no lifeguards on duty.
- Be mindful of ocean conditions and never turn your back on the ocean.
- When ‘Ōhua is on shore, stay away from the front of the boat. Always approach and disembark from the side — most often the Starboard side of the vessel.



bryanberkowitz.com



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[Orientation Video Ohua 2017](#)



VOLUNTEER EXPECTATIONS

1. In signing the KIRC waivers and Volunteer Agreement, each volunteer accepts personal responsibility for his/her own behavior and agrees to abide by the KIRC codes of conduct and state law and behave accordingly.
2. A chaperone/group leader/advisor is required with all youth groups. The chaperone is fully responsible for the behavior and actions of the group.
3. Inappropriate action by any volunteer may be grounds for immediate removal from Kaho'olawe at the expense of the individual, organization, school or agency he/she represents.
4. When returning to Base Camp after the workday, free time may be spent within an area prescribed by the KIRC in and around the Base Camp. Swimming is not allowed without KIRC supervision. An orientation will occur prior to swimming so that all may enjoy a safe experience.
5. Respect natural resources.
 - Everything from the land and sea remains on the island.
 - Assist in preventing the introduction of animals, fish or plants.
 - All natural resources are to be left in their natural state.
 - Protected marine mammals are to be avoided (turtles, seals).
 - DO NOT destroy, deface or remove any natural resource.
6. Respect cultural areas and practices.
 - Culturally responsible and respectful conduct by all personnel is expected.
 - All archaeological, historical, cultural and religious objects are to remain on Kaho'olawe.
 - Known historical, cultural or religiously sensitive sites shall be avoided.
 - Cultural activities occurring on Kaho'olawe shall not be interfered with.
 - All archaeological, historical, cultural and religious sites and areas shall be left in their natural state.
 - DO NOT destroy, deface or remove any cultural feature.
7. NO FISHING OR REMOVAL OF ORGANISMS MAY OCCUR. Ethics policies applicable to paid staff within KIRC apply equally to volunteers. Ethics are defined by the State Ethics Code, Chapter 84, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS).

Personal Health AND Safety

- Know your limits and advise KIRC staff of any restrictions. Disclose any physical limitations on your Emergency Information Form.
- Drink water all day. The winds and arid conditions of Kaho'olawe can dehydrate a person quickly. Heat exhaustion, dehydration, and heat stroke are serious concerns.
- Be aware of conditions around you. Be conscious of moving vehicles, power tools in use, heavy machinery and equipment being operated.
- Volunteers with asthma or allergies must have their medication(s) with them at all times. Volunteers who experience anaphylactic symptoms to bee stings must bring their own Epi-pen.
- Volunteer are advised to use protective gear at all times — a hat, sunglasses, a long-sleeved shirt, sunscreen, and a neck gator or bandana to protect the nose and mouth.





WHAT TO PACK

- Swim Clothes
- Plastic bags (3-mil contractor cleanup bags) (4)
- Sturdy hiking boots (shoes that provide ankle protection)
- Long pants (2)
- Tshirts or long-sleeved shirts for field work (3-4). No tank tops for field work.
- Jacket or sweatshirt (1)
- Underwear and Socks (4-5 pairs)
- Personal toiletries (shampoo, washcloth, soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, etc.) Bring only enough for four nights.
- Towel
- Sleep Clothes
- After work clothes (shorts, t-shirt, tank top, slippers)
- Medication, contact solution, eyeglasses
- Gloves
- Sunscreen
- Sunglasses
- Water bottle (at least 20 ounces)
- Hat
- Lunch for 1st day (no drink)
- Camera
- Flashlight

WHAT *NOT* TO PACK

- Bedding — sheets, blankets, and pillows will be provided for you.
- Fishing is not allowed on a KIRC access, unless otherwise advised by the KIRC Executive Director. Do not bring any kind of fishing equipment.
- Do not pack your gear in a rolling suitcase, hard suitcase, or large, framed backpack. Any type of rigid bags are not allowed. A small duffel bag should suffice. Please keep your gear limited to 10 lbs.
- Please do not come with a bad attitude.



E Maka'ala Kākou!



BIO-SECURITY

The term “invasive species” is used in a variety of ways, but in Hawaii this term typically refers to species that are both:

1. harmful to the environment, economy, and/or human health, and
2. not native to Hawaii (i.e., species that were introduced by human assistance rather than by their own means of introduction).

Help Keep Kaho'olawe Khaki Free



Check tires and footwear



Pull out the whole root

Did You Know:

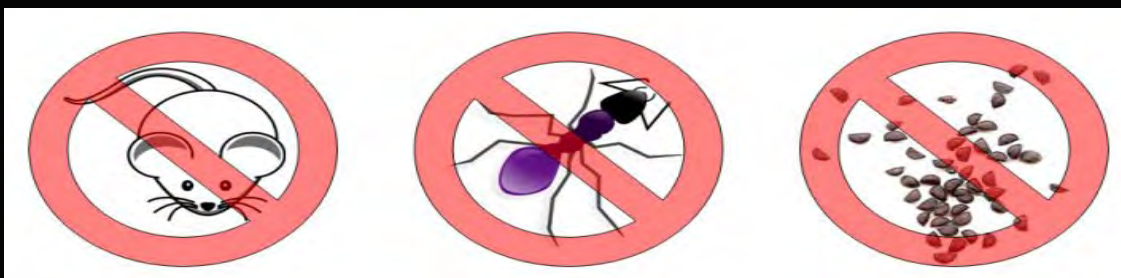
- Kaho'olawe is the only Main Hawaiian island without an established population of Khaki Weed (*Alternanthera pungens*)?
- Also known as "pokey weed", most people notice this invasive species when stepping on the sharp-toothed seeds barefoot. Seeds are dispersed by footwear, clothing, vehicle tires, and animals.
- Control can be achieved by digging up the whole plant with a pick or shovel. Make sure the whole taproot is dug out and seeds disposed of in trash. Clean seeds from gloves and tools in the trash.
- Check footwear, field gear and automobile tires before coming to the Kihei boathouse or Kaho'olawe. Help keep Kaho'olawe a khaki free island.

Mahalo for your Kokua!

- Inspect gear and equipment before going into the field. Field pests include weed seeds and insects. Clods of dirt or mud often mask these hitchhikers. Clean footwear, socks, pant legs, jackets, rain gear, foodstuffs, tools, packs or other containers with a hose, brush, rag or knife edge.
- Thoroughly wash and dry all swim clothes and gear. Dip snorkel and fins in a light bleach solution. Invasive algae is just as dangerous as terrestrial weeds



❖ Today, a new pest reaches Hawaii every 18 days!!!



Itinerary on Kaho'olawe

- Breakfast is at 600 am daily.
- Depart for worksite approximately 730 am.
- Lunch will be provided in the field.
- Finish work project and spend some time learning about the historical/cultural significance of different areas.
- Return to Base Camp for some rest and a swim in the ocean.
- Volunteers may be asked at different times to assist in the kitchen with food prep and dishes.
- Dinner between 600pm-700pm.
- Evening workshop/and or discussion.



***Please be patient and flexible.**

LOGISTICS AND IMPORTANT INFO

On the day of mobilization to Kaho‘olawe, you should ensure that you are ready for pickup at Kahului Airport (OGG) at precisely 6:00am (unless otherwise informed by a KIRC staff member).

If you are arriving from a departure city other than Honolulu (HNL), it is recommended that you arrive the evening before. Airfare, hotel, and accommodations for the duration of your time on Maui is at your own expense.

KIRC will provide transportation from Kahului Airport (OGG) directly to the Kīhei Boat Launch Facility on your day of mobilization to Kaho‘olawe, and from the Kīhei Boat Launch Facility directly to the Kahului Airport (OGG) on your day of extraction.

The KIRC **will not** accommodate any requests for additional stops between the airport and the boat launch facility. On the extraction day, please be aware that we cannot provide a precise time of return to Kīhei Boat Ramp facility.

The KIRC recommends that volunteers book flight accommodations after 4:30pm (unless otherwise informed by a KIRC staff member). In the event of an early return to the boat ramp, your group may be dropped off at the airport well ahead of your scheduled flight. Please anticipate accordingly.

If you do not require transportation to and from Kahului Airport (OGG), please meet at the KIRC Boathouse, located at 2780 South Kīhei Road, no later than 6:00am (unless otherwise informed by a KIRC staff member). You may enter the Boathouse property from the Kīhei Boat Launch Facility parking lot. Limited parking is available within the KIRC Boathouse facility and will be at the owner and driver's risk.

***All logistics may be subject to change.**

Boat House Location • 2780 South KThei Road, 96753



LOGISTICS AND IMPORTANT INFO

Please note that your Kaho‘olawe access will involve intensive manual labor. Conditions on Kaho‘olawe are often arid and extreme. Work days are long and sometimes harsh and potentially dangerous, as we will be engaged in work outdoors and exposed to the elements. The scope of volunteer work may include planting a variety of native plants, weeding and removing invasive species, mitigating erosion, performing maintenance at base camp, aiding in meal preparation, cooking and kitchen duties, as well as a range of other tasks to be determined by the KIRC staff.

Also note that any of the information and logistics described in this presentation and in other distribution materials may be subject to change, at any time, for any reason. Furthermore, in the event of torrential weather and/or unforeseen circumstances, the KIRC reserves the right to cancel and/or modify logistics for an access at any time, for any reason, at which time all efforts will be made to reschedule. Please be patient and flexible during your time with the KIRC.

***All logistics may be subject to change.**

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

In the event of an emergency occurring at home while you are on Kaho'olawe, you may leave the following information in case your 'ohana needs to contact you:

- Between the hours of 7:45am - 4:30pm, the KIRC office in Wailuku, Maui may be contacted at (808) 243-5020
- Outside of office hours, the KIRC Base Camp in Honokanai'a may be contacted at (808) 270-2786.

Cellular phone service is extremely limited on Kaho'olawe. Thus, the phone numbers listed above will be the most effective methods of communication.



OLI KĀHEA

He haki nu‘anu‘a nei kai

Indeed a rough and crashing
sea

‘O ‘āwā ana i uka

Echoing in the uplands

Pehea e hiki aku ai?

How is it that one

‘O ka leo

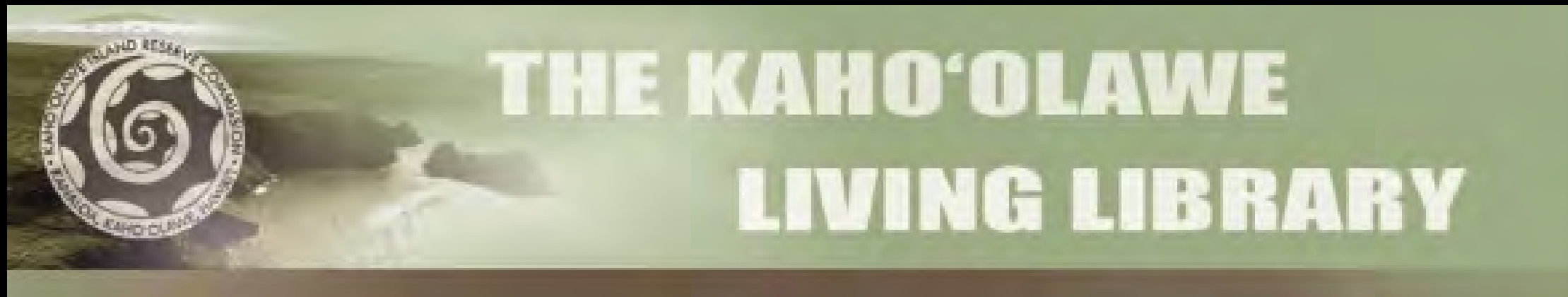
lands? It is the voice

Mai pa‘a i ka leo

Don't hold back the voice



KIRC Online Resources



kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/home.php



<http://kircblog.blogspot.com/>

MAHALO IĀ 'OUKOU

Please return your forms as soon as possible. Minors must have them signed by a parent or legal guardian. Please complete forms thoroughly, **WEIGHT and AGE ARE REQUIRED**. Access permit fees, made payable to, "Kaho'olawe Trust Fund" Mail or fax forms to:

Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission
811 Kolu St., Suite 201
Wailuku, HI 96793
FAX: (808) 243-5855

Any questions or concerns, contact:
hoaainakahoolawe@gmail.com

